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Arafat Sails From Lebanon; Hussein Seeks Lasting Peace

Syrians Begin Withdrawal From Beirut

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIRUT — The PLO leader Yasser Arafat sailed from Beirut harbor Monday for Greece after an emotional farewell, as Syrian troops began to withdraw from the Lebanese capital.

Mr. Arafat, who has made Beirut his headquarters for 12 years, left the harbor aboard the Greek liner Atlantic. He is to stop in Greece before attending an Arab League summit next week in Morocco.

A Greek government spokesman said Monday that Mr. Arafat would disembark briefly in Greece on Wednesday for talks with Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou and Carolos Papoulias, deputy foreign minister.

Government sources said Mr. Arafat would sail to Tunisia after the stopover, but there was no official confirmation. Tunisia is one of eight Arab countries that is accepting Palestinian Liberation Organization guerrillas under a plan negotiated by Philip C. Habib, the special U.S. envoy to the Middle East. Mr. Arafat has not indicated where he will take up permanent residence.

Egypt on Monday demanded the immediate withdrawal of all Israeli forces from Lebanon and recognition of the "national legitimate rights" of the Palestinian people.

Amr Moussa, Egyptian chargé d'affaires, in a letter to Javier Pérez de Cuellar, secretary-general of the United Nations, said that Egypt welcomed the agreement over Beirut, but "first among such arrangements is the immediate and unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces from Lebanon and putting an end to all vestiges of Israeli presence in Lebanon."

Diplomatic sources said they considered the letter important because Egypt's Camp David peace treaty with Israel was designed to be the framework for Palestinian self-determination in the West Bank and Gaza.

Mr. Arafat's supporters shouting, "Revolution! Victory!" mobbed him as he boarded the Atlantique. He stood on the deck smiling and making a victory sign as the ship cruised into the Mediterranean.

Mr. Arafat vowed "to continue the struggle so we can win the war" against Israel for a Palestinian state. He also decried the lack of support from Arab governments and warned that they "will soon be shaken by Beirut's erupting volcano."

Abu Iyad, one of the key Arafat deputies still in Beirut, took a harder line at a news conference shortly after the Mr. Arafat's departure.

More than 1,000 Palestinians arrived at the Syrian border from



A Palestinian is embraced by Mr. Arafat before his departure.

parture. "If before the war we were convinced of the importance of the armed struggle, we are convinced 10 times more now," he said.

Nine warships of the U.S. 6th fleet and the French Navy cruised off the harbor. Lebanon's state radio said one American and one French ship were to escort the ship to its destination.

Mr. Arafat rode to the port in a Premier Shafiq al-Wazzan's bullet-proof car, led by truckloads of French "soldiers" from a multinational peacekeeping force.

U.S. Marines and Lebanese Army soldiers stood guard around the port entrance, while French soldiers and Moslem militiamen took up positions along the road, but security precautions were to no avail when Mr. Arafat arrived. He was immediately besieged by a crowd of hundreds.

His departure was preceded hours earlier by the withdrawal of about 1,200 men of Syria's 85th brigade, part of the Arab Detent Force that had been stationed in Lebanon since the end of the 1975-76 civil war. About 1,000 others are expected to follow them to positions in the Syrian-held parts of eastern Lebanon Tuesday, the Israeli military in Beirut said.

More than 1,000 Palestinians arrived at the Syrian border from

West Beirut Sunday and received a tumultuous welcome from relatives and friends. The guerrillas were directed to Syrian military installations near Souweida, near the Jordanian border.

Earlier Sunday, George Habib, head of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a radical Palestinian group, arrived in Damascus. The official Syrian press agency quoted him as saying the Arab governments that had let down the Palestinian cause would be made to pay dearly for their "treachery."

About 10,000 Palestinians and Syrians have now left Beirut by land and sea since the plan went into effect Aug. 21.

Diplomat Shows Improvement

Shlomo Argov, Israel's ambassador to London, who was shot by terrorists June 3, has shown improvement in his mental condition but remains paralyzed in his limbs and will have impaired vision for life, according to an Associated Press report from Tel Aviv. Mr. Argov, 55, was shot in the head as he left a diplomatic reception in Dorechester Hotel in London. An offshoot of the PLO called "Black June" claimed responsibility. The day after the shooting, Israeli planes bombed Beirut, and on June 6, Israeli troops invaded Lebanon.

The king also said that recent reassurances by the United States of its commitment to Jordan's territorial integrity and sovereignty were "welcome."

But expressing some skepticism over Washington's ability to carry through with the commitment, he said, "We would prefer to rely on our own ability to defend ourselves."

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In Poland, Fear and Disgust Rise to Meet Special Police

By Dan Fisher

Los Angeles Times Service

WARSAW — In the Baltic port of Gdansk, as police mopped up after a skirmish with demonstrators earlier this month, a matron carrying shopping bags walked past a young riot policeman at the controls of a tear-gas launcher mounted on a jeep.

"Your mother must be dying with grief to have such a bastard for a son!" the woman shouted.

Her attitude is typical of the way many Poles view the small force of special riot police that has been responsible for most of the harsher tactics of martial law enforcement in Poland since December.

Even the official news organizations concede that the average citizen would probably say that members of the citizens' militia are brutes, that most of them have been recruited from prisons, that they are fed alcohol and drugs before going into action and that they enjoy special privileges for pummeling peaceful citizens.

The force is known as ZOMO, its Polish initials.

"What do you get if you cross a ZOMO with a wolf? A very stupid wolf," runs one of the dozens of bitter jokes that circulate about the riot police.

The regime says such jokes and other verbal assaults on ZOMO are unjustified. More surprising is that, in large measure, Western analysts agree.

"The general Western bias is that they're a bunch of goons," a diplomatic source said. "And there's no

doubt they've perpetrated some barbaric acts. But I don't think they approach this image of a brutal Gestapo-type of force. And aside from the emotions you've got to admit they've been pretty effective at their mission."

ZOMO officers are likely to be in the spotlight again this week on the anniversary of the August, 1980, "social agreements" that led to the birth of the Solidarity independent trade union. Underground leaders of the union have called for nationwide demonstrations to mark the occasion Tuesday.

The regime has made it clear that it will not tolerate such actions, and ZOMO is sure to get the job of breaking up rallies.

If the planned demonstrations are as large and widespread as the underground leaders hope, they could be difficult to control for a force that, according to Western intelligence estimates, numbers only 25,000 to 30,000 men, concentrated in a handful of Polish cities.

The regime has been careful during martial law to restrict the 335,000-man Polish Army to guard, patrol and backup duties, letting the police handle the rough work.

Formed in 1956, the ZOMO forces supplement the 100,000-member militia, the national police force. Members of ZOMO are screened for political reliability and equipped to allow maximum maneuverability.

According to a recent interview in the Polish press

with the interior minister, Gen. Czeslaw Kiszcak, who oversees ZOMO, riot control is only one of ZOMO's specialties.

"They go into action when the lives, health or property of citizens is endangered — on such occasions as disasters, natural calamities, conflagrations, outbreaks of epidemic diseases and during large events and festivities to maintain public order," Gen. Kiszcak said. "ZOMO troops are also trained to chase dangerous criminals and search for missing persons."

The Kiszcak interview was one of a series of recent articles in the Polish press apparently aimed at improving ZOMO's image.

Capt. Waclaw Pac, a ZOMO officer, was quoted as saying in the publication Polish Soldier: "we are sorry that a great part of the community gives credence" to the inventive and "malicious jokes" heaped on the not police.

ZOMO troopers have been filmed by U.S. television crews beating helpless civilians with nightsticks, and the authorities acknowledge that at least two civilians have died of unspecified causes in street clashes with not police.

Doubts on Brutality

While Western analysts say that police brutality clearly takes place they add that they are not convinced that appreciably more of it goes on here than in many other countries under similar circumstances.

They also say that it appears that ZOMO forces are under stricter control now than they used to be, when individual commanders seemed able to decide on the amount of force to be used.

Western analysts are particularly skeptical about allegations that ZOMO troopers are given drugs. "It doesn't make sense," a source familiar with riot-control techniques said. "You have to be able to cut off an action on command. And if you drug them, how the hell do you control them?"

ZOMO salaries are reportedly modest. But ZOMO troopers apparently do get special privileges. They have access to consumer goods and food from special supplies set aside for the Interior Ministry, according to Western sources. They also get bonuses for certain types of operations, these sources say.

Asked about privileges, Gen. Kiszcak ducked the question. "As for privileges, their image is greatly exaggerated," he said.

The big question at Tuesday's planned demonstration is what orders ZOMO will get.

"There are three possible scenarios," a Western diplomat said. "They may go in and bust heads immediately. They may warn crowds and then quickly move in with water cannon. Or they could let the rallies go on in the name of peace and understanding."

The diplomat said he thought the water-cannon option was most likely.

WORLD BRIEFS

Iraq Reports Bombing Iran Oil Port

NICOSIA — Iraq said Monday that its bombers had hit Iran's oil shipping installations on Kharg Island for the third time in two weeks. There was no immediate comment from Iran, and the extent of damage was not immediately known.

The official Iraqi press agency quoted a military communiqué as saying the raiders had "scored direct hits and ignited fire" in the oil installations. Iraq said the attacks were in retaliation for Iranian shelling of residential areas and economic installations inside Iraq. The Iraqi action was also aimed at tightening a blockade on Iran's oil shipping facilities and sea lanes.

Baghdad has been issuing warnings to international shipping companies and oil tankers to avoid Kharg and the northern sector of the Gulf or risk destruction of their vessels.

U.S. Reportedly Had Argentine Code

NEW YORK — Newsweek magazine says that the U.S. National Security Agency broke the Argentine code during the Falklands war, enabling Washington to provide Britain with information on the deployment of Argentine troops.

The magazine, in a story on the National Security Agency, said the allegation of reports from British and U.S. news organizations on Argentine troop movements convinced the Argentine government that its military codes had been broken.

The magazine, in its current edition, said it had obtained an advance copy of the book "The Puzzle Palace" by a Massachusetts lawyer, James Bamford, describing operations of the National Security Agency.

Anti-Atomic Group Stops Dutch Train

BRUGES, Belgium — Demonstrators briefly stopped a train Monday that was carrying nuclear waste to be dumped in the Atlantic near the port, the police said.

A few dozen demonstrators, some carrying banners reading "Nuclear Energy Is Murder Energy," sat on the tracks leading to the port of Zeelzbrugge as a first train with nuclear waste from the nuclear research center in Mol in northeastern Belgium, passed through Bruges. The demonstrators cleared the tracks after about 20 minutes and there were no incidents, the officials said.

Five trains from Mol and one from Switzerland are due to arrive at Zeelzbrugge this week with nuclear waste that is to be loaded aboard two Dutch freighters. The loading operation should be completed Friday. Environmentalists have vowed to hamper the dumping 450 miles (720 kilometers) west of the Spanish coast.

France, India Delay A-Power Talks

PARIS — The Foreign Ministry said Monday that France has postponed indefinitely negotiations with India on the delivery of uranium fuel for India's nuclear power plants.

The trip has been put off until a later date that has not been specified, a ministry spokesman said. Experts of the Compagnie Generale des Matieres Nucleaires (Cogema) were to have opened the talks in New Delhi this week. Under the contract, France would have supplied regular quantities of moderately enriched uranium for the Tarapur nuclear power facility.

The French company is a state-controlled group handling imports, exports and reprocessing of nuclear material. Industry sources said the postponement arose from New Delhi's refusal to comply with France's demand that India bow to controls imposed by the International Atomic Energy Agency aimed at assuring the use of nuclear fuel for peaceful purposes only.

Schmidt Would Keep Post, Source Says

BONN — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt would stay on as head of a minority government if his Free Democratic coalition partners quit the partnership this fall, a source close to Mr. Schmidt said Monday.

The source said Mr. Schmidt, who became chancellor in 1974, is prepared to serve out his elected term until 1983 even if stripped of a parliamentary majority. The coalition of Social Democrats and Free Democrats has a 33-seat majority over the Christian Democrats in the lower house of parliament. If the Free Democrats' allies with the Christian Democrats, as has been speculated, the two parties would control 289 seats. Mr. Schmidt's Social Democrats would have 216.

Romanians Await Emigration Papers

VIENNA — A Romanian couple who ended a 36-day hunger strike two weeks ago said Monday that they still had not received their passports to emigrate to Israel.

In a call from Bucharest, Ruxandra Ratescu, 34, said Romanian officials had told her and her husband, Sergiu, 36, that they would receive passports as soon as all required paperwork was done, thus ending the couple's 12-year effort to emigrate. The Ratescus first received permission to emigrate in 1977 and were told later the approval had been withdrawn.

Spanish Still Working on Papal Visit

MADRID — Spanish church leaders said Monday preparations were going ahead for a papal visit despite general elections but that they were keeping open their option of changing its dates.

The pope's visit is scheduled for eight days in October at the height of an election campaign that many observers expect to put the Socialists in power for the first time since before the 1936-39 Civil War.

The left has protested against the timing of the elections, saying this will favor the conservatives in the voting Oct. 28. Officially the church said the timing of the papal visit Oct. 14-22 will not be altered, but church sources say the option of recommending alternative dates is still under review.

Eanes Is Sent Bill Cutting His Power

LISBON — The law altering Portugal's revolutionary constitution went to President Antonio Ramalho Eanes on Monday for signing amid growing tension between the president and his conservative government.

The law, which cuts back the Marxist content of the charter, giving more powers to the government and trimming presidential power, was passed by parliament this month.

Gen. Eanes has no choice but to put his signature to the document, but presidential sources said he would make a critical speech on television, probably within 10 days. The president said this year that he would resign and form his own party if his powers were too harshly curbed.

Compiled From Agency Dispatches

A Leading Socialist In Greece Resigns Government Post

The Associated Press

ATHENS — Stathis Panagoulis, a leading personality in Greece's Socialist government, has resigned as deputy interior minister. He accused the government of abandoning election promises.

His resignation caused speculation about divisions in the governing Panhellenic Socialist Movement. Immediately after the resignation Friday, Mr. Panagoulis, 36, was expelled from the party.

He thus became the first Cabinet minister to be publicly disgraced by Premier Andreas Papandreou.

Mr. Panagoulis is the younger brother of the late Alecos Panagoulis, who tried to assassinate Greece's military dictator in 1963. Alecos Panagoulis was the subject of a best-selling biography, "A Man," by Oriana Fallaci, the Italian journalist. The Panagoulis brothers became folk heroes in Greece because of their fight against the seven-year military dictatorship and their commitment to political reform.

In this he will be helped by the fact that since the 1980s, when doctrines of the French Revolution inspired the Greek uprising against Ottoman rule, Paris has been a political and cultural metropolis for Greece.

Spokesmen for Mr. Mitterrand and the Greek government denied reports that Mr. Mitterrand would meet in Athens with Yasser Arafat, leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization. The French spokesman said that were such a meeting to take place, it would be in Paris, not a foreign capital.



A Lebanese woman works amid the rubble of her home in Beirut as the cleanup begins.

As Fear Recedes in West Beirut, Residents Begin Reconstruction

By Colin Campbell
New York Times Service

BEIRUT — The survivors of West Beirut's latest war are coming out of their hiding places, smiling, shopping and shoveling aside rubble and garbage.

The daily transformation of attitude and behavior has become the talk of West Beirut, and it seems hard to believe that the Moslem section of the city was being shelled by Israeli forces little more than two weeks ago.

People were still visibly edgy less than a week ago. Many streets were empty. Water and electricity were cut off or unreliable. Moslem militiamen manned barricades everywhere. Some demanded passes, while others amused themselves by firing weapons and tossing grenades.

But West Beirut is coming alive as more Palestinian guerrillas leave and residents who fled during the Israeli bombardment return to inspect their shops and homes.

"I cried at first."

Pubscart vendors, plate glass and concrete dealers, sunny afternoon strollers, smartly uniformed traffic policemen and tens of thousands of others are suddenly going about their business.

"I cried at first," said Nayla Nakash, describing her return for the first time in weeks to the small shop she manages in the Fakhani district. "Now I thank God."

Her store, Hakim Optical, is across the street from the informa-

Leftist Militias' Power Grab Raises New Threat in Beirut

(Continued from Page 1)

armed groups has brought new nightmares.

The irony is that it was the PLO and the Syrian Army peacekeeping force ordered by the Arab League in 1976 to quell the war that has provided what little security there has been here," said a local businessman who did not want his name used.

He said the PLO and Syrian forces policed the city streets,

mediated factional disputes and, when that failed, forcibly halted gunfights among rival armed groups.

"If we are not careful we could be facing a return of the rule of the armed thugs," he added.

No one knows how many militias and other assorted armed groups there are, or how many fighting men they could field.

What is certain is that the Arab nationalist Morabitoun, the Shiite Amal militia and such major groups as the private force of the Druze sect leader, Walid Jumblatt, threaten those trying to impose their will on West Beirut.

The largest group in the city is the Morabitoun. Inspired by the Arab nationalism of the Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt, the Morabitoun is said to command between 1,500 and 5,000 men.

Its leader, Ibrahim Koleilat, 41, has been one of the most determined opponents of accepting the authority of the new president. Mr. Koleilat has said that he views Mr. Gemayel as a creature of the Israelis, who have been secretly supporting him and his militia since the civil war.

He said recently: "As long as our country is occupied by the Israelis, as Lebanon we reserve the right to stay armed as long as our country is under occupation and our people are threatened."

As a consequence, he said, "this pipeline will be slowed, it will become far more expensive for the Soviet Union, and they will pay a very large price."

Brock Says Ban Delays Pipeline

Reuters

WASHINGTON — William E. Brock, the U.S. trade representative, said Monday that President Reagan would probably ease sanctions on the trans-Siberia pipeline if Western European allies cooperated to slow construction.

Mr. Brock, in a television interview, conceded that U.S. plans to block construction of the pipeline had failed, but he said the sanctions against the French firms Dresser France and Creusot-Loire were having an effect.

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pipeline will be slowed, it will become far more expensive for the Soviet Union, and they will pay a very large price."

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Urban Public Hospitals in U.S. Carry the Burden of Cuts in Medicaid

By Dan Belz
Washington Post Service

KANSAS CITY, Mo. — At Barnes Hospital in St. Louis, indigent pregnant women are required to put up \$250 before they will be admitted for delivery, and doctors on the staff have been ordered to limit Medicaid admissions to 4 percent of their patients.

At Cook County Hospital in Chicago, the number of transfers from private hospitals has increased from about 125 to roughly 400 a month since federal and state cuts in Medicaid were imposed. Hospital officials say many transfer patients are more seriously ill than in the past.

In Houston, where unemployed workers from out of state are straining the social services network, officials at public Ben Taub

Hospital say an increasing number of indigent mothers are coming to the hospital for deliveries without adequate prenatal care. Some private hospitals require a \$700 to \$1,000 advance from such patients.

Federal and state Medicaid cuts and high unemployment have combined to put a potentially wrenching burden on urban hospitals across the country, particularly the public hospitals that often are the last resort for America's poor.

Patients Turned Away

Administrators of these hospitals report an increase in the number of patients who have been turned away from private hospitals and an increase in the number of patients not covered by Medicaid or private health insurance.

In addition, a growing number

of patients have been deferring medical care, and as a consequence when they arrive at the hospital they are sicker and costlier to treat.

"We are hit harder by any single cut since 20 percent of our budget is Medicaid," said James Morgan, executive director of the Truman Medical Center in Kansas City, who was a member of the White House staff under President Jimmy Carter. "What puts us in a double bind is that not only are we the most affected by the cuts, we're overburdened as the economy declines."

At Truman Medical Center, the number of patient days increased 13 percent between May, 1981, and May, 1982, while at the city's private hospitals it rose by 0.3 percent.

The cuts in Medicaid and the

continuing recession may lead to two important changes, both of which may have already begun, in the way the nation provides health care for the poor.

The first is to shift the fiscal burden from federal and state governments to city or county governments, which already provide the largest single share of public hospital revenues. Many cities and counties, especially in the Northeast and Midwest, already are strapped for money and may not be able to offset the federal and state cuts, particularly if there are further cuts.

Even administrators whose hospitals have been able to absorb the budget cuts say they fear the longer implications of such a shift.

The second change is to reverse the trend that began with the in-

spection of Medicaid and Medicare and moved health care for the poor from public hospitals to private institutions.

Some hospital administrators say they believe the country is in the beginning stages of a shift back to public hospitals as the dominant provider of health care to the poor because many private hospitals are turning Medicaid patients away.

A Dumping Ground

Ray G. Newman, chief operating officer of Parkland Memorial Hospital in Dallas, warned a House subcommittee earlier this year that continued reductions in federal "social safety-net programs" could make his hospital "a dumping ground for all Medicaid patients."

Elliott C. Rubens of Cook

County Hospital in Chicago said: "It's going to return the public hospital to the patterns of pre-Great Society."

San Francisco General Hospital recently saw its Medicaid and charity patient load increase 18 percent while the city's private hospitals noted a 11-percent decrease, according to a white paper prepared by the National Association of Public Hospitals.

Taken together, the changes now affecting Medicaid funding and urban public hospitals raise anew the question of whether poor people in the United States will be relegated to second-class health care.

Government and hospital officials say they are trying to prevent that by providing special assistance to the public hospitals but

acknowledge that the danger exists as federal and state support for Medicaid is reduced, in part because some public hospitals have older facilities and equipment.

"We don't feel we are relegating patients to a second level of care so long as we have good quality assurance built into our system," said Barrett Toan, director of Missouri's Department of Human Resources, which was forced to institute sweeping changes in the state Medicaid program in stem a 42-percent increase in costs in 1980.

This year, Medicaid will cost the federal government nearly \$20 billion. Medicaid took the brunt of the federal budget cuts in health for fiscal 1982. Congress reduced the projected cost of the Medicaid program by \$932 million, with \$327 million to \$347 million of that directly affecting hospitals, according to the American Hospital Association.

At the same time, many states have taken advantage of new powers that were included in last year's Omnibus Reconciliation Act to institute changes in Medicaid. A survey by the Intergovernmental Health Policy Project in Washington shows that a number of states have acted to cut services, eligibility or reimbursement in hospitals, doctors and clinics.

The effects of last year's cuts have been felt unevenly around the country, with the greatest impact in areas experiencing high unemployment, state budget deficits or both.

If you are not an EXPERIENCED TRAVELER
There's No Need to Read Further

Sorry to introduce ourselves in this strange way, but it has become necessary. We publish "Passeport," the confidential, privately circulated monthly newsletter on travel world. It's read by discerning travelers all over the world. Our information comes from carefully selected sources. It is not for tourists. Most of our readers have traveled many times before, have done the basic sightseeing, and are now more interested in updating themselves on the world travel scene.

Each month in this newly written 12 page newsletter, we discuss travel destinations with our members—charming towns, attractive restaurants, underscored resorts, places even the guidebooks haven't found yet. We also warn about some places that are becoming spoiled and touristy.

But neither we nor our members want this information to become widely circulated. That's why we ask our members to use discretion when sharing information—even with good friends.

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Rebel Attacks in Peru Provoke Some to Fear Another Military Coup

By Edward Schumacher
New York Times Service

LIMA — In the last two months a group of guerrillas has stepped up its attacks against Peru's two-year-old democracy, but there are some here who think that the real threat to the government may come from the army's response to the insurgents.

The guerrillas, officially described as a Marxist group with the name of Shining Path, are thought to be too few in number to present a threat, anytime soon of taking over the country. But a few among leading Peruvians and foreign diplomats is that the guerrillas are said to, number between 500 and 1,000 — might goad the army into overthrowing President Fernando Belaunde Terry so that it can dispense with democratic critics.

The army, however, is reported to be divided over whether it should press the government into taking over the counterinsurgency campaign from the police.

Fragility of Democracy

The threat comes from the fragility of the democratic institutions, a U.S. official said in an interview.

Mr. Belaunde was president in 1968, when the army deposed him to combat another guerrilla threat. The military stayed in power for 12 years. The concern over a coup was exaggerated," Mr. Belaunde said in a brief interview in the presidential palace Sunday, but added, "anything is possible."

Mr. Belaunde has been under criticism in the press and through public opinion polls for not being tougher with the guerrillas, who in one of their most daring acts blew up five power pylons on Aug. 19, and blacked out the capital. Since the blackout, however, according to sources close to him, he has been seeking to show his own resoluteness to preempt any military restiveness.

He imposed a 60-day state of emergency in greater Lima, under which most civil liberties have been suspended. These include the freedoms of travel and assembly, although about the only emergency

cy powers used so far have been those of entry and arrest by the police without a warrant.

Almost 400 terrorist suspects were arrested in a police sweep after the blackout.

Mr. Belaunde has kept the military out of the anti-terrorist campaign. But he has sent repeated crack police units into Andean jungles, where the guerrillas have been terrorizing villagers. Four provinces in the central Andes are also operating under a state of emergency.

The guerrillas have claimed responsibility for more than 3,000 acts of violence in the last two years. The campaign of violence has most recently included assassinations of government officials, arson at schools and warehouses and throwing bombs at the U.S. Embassy, businesses and even on top of the presidential palace.

At a news conference Sunday, Mr. Belaunde called the terrorists traitors and cowards who were out to destroy the country. "Maximum measures" would be used to combat them, he said.

He repeated his charge that the guerrillas are receiving foreign assistance. He has declined to say from whom, but he leaves the distinct impression that he is talking of international Marxists and possibly Cubans. But U.S. Embassy officials and even the Peruvian police say there is no evidence of outside help.

They say the weapons used by the guerrillas are either crude or captured in raids on police outposts. They raise money by robbing banks and farms in the mountains and are said to assess "war taxes" on traffickers in Peru's lucrative cocaine trade.

Peru has close relations with most leftist Third World countries, legacy of the previous military dictatorship, which when it took power proclaimed itself revolutionary and leftist.

The Peruvian military is armed with Soviet weapons, planes and helicopters. U.S. officials say 150 Soviet military advisers are in the country, almost double the number of U.S. advisers in all of South



Fernando Belaunde Terry

Vietnamese Whose Paper Mixed Gossip, Muckraking Slain in U.S.

By Ron Tempest
Los Angeles Times Service

HOUSTON — To some in the large Vietnamese community here, Nguyen Dam Phong was a crusading journalist, a protector of refugees immigrants against swindlers and exploitative politicians.

To others he was a crude scandalmonger. His widely read newspaper was, at one point, put it, "too loud." Now Dam Phong is dead, shot fatally in front of his home Aug. 24. He was buried Friday after a Vietnamese ceremony at a Roman Catholic church in Houston.

Police are half-pled, as much by the diphongal language and the intricacies of a community into which they are seldom called and seldom venture, as by the crime itself. "We have made almost no progress," J.W. Ellis, a homicide detective, said. "We had trouble finding a translator."

In the community, a not-so-cohesive mixture of 40,000 Vietnamese Catholics, Buddhists, Taoists and Protestants centered on the western fringes of Houston's downtown district, there are nearly as many theories about Dam Phong's death as persons who are

said they had paid more than \$200,000 but had never seen their relatives.

Dr. Van Tinh, a supporter of one of the Vietnam resistance movements criticized in print by Dam Phong, listed himself as one of those bitter about a personal attack in the paper.

Intention Good

"His intentions were good," said Pauline Ng Van Tha, the Catholic Charities resettlement coordinator who brought Dam Phong and his family to Houston. "But he had a big mouth. I warned him to be careful."

Since he founded Tu Do in August, 1981, Dam Phong had waged a relentless assault against fraudulent money-raising schemes, rightist and leftist politics, various religious leaders and persons whom he simply did not like. The raucous mixture of muckraking and gossip, sometimes punctuated with street talk and crude sexual puns, made the paper the most popular of the three Vietnamese newspapers here.

The latest edition, distributed free at Vietnamese markets and restaurants, had a press run of 10,000 copies. Typically, the Aug. 21 edition contained several stories likely to infuriate various segments of the community.

"We have people who wish to go back to fight to get our country back, resistance groups; we have leftists and we have Communists," said Mrs. Van Tha, a former Vietnamese senator. "Whatever existed in Vietnam exists here."

One story in the latest issue denounced the fund-raising techniques employed by a resistance movement passionately intent on recapturing Vietnam from the Communists. The story created accusations that Dam Phong was pro-Communist. Another story charged that a tour of Vietnam offered by a local businessman was illegal and, in fact, a ploy to bring dollars to Hanoi. He ran

into a wall of suspicion.

Perhaps the most sensational story produced by Dam Phong was published in July, when he accused local Vietnamese businessmen of duping refugee families by promising to reunite them with family members still in Vietnam for fees of \$10,000 and \$20,000. He ran personal accounts of persons who

share power with anyone other than his wife, who is already the minister of human settlements and mayor of metropolitan Manila and will now have constitutional powers in the event of his death.

The naming of Mrs. Marcos to the executive committee has been considered a last resort, a signal that Mr. Marcos would be unable to continue as president for long. The 64-year-old leader has denied reports that he is seriously ill. Doctors backed him last week with a clean bill of health after a reportedly mild form of pneumonia had hospitalized him for a few days.

And although he continues to contend that he is not building a dynasty, he followed up the nomination of his wife with the designation of his 26-year-old daughter, Maria Imelda, to the executive committee as an observer with speaking privileges.

The Philippines president has made it clear that he prefers not to

share power with anyone other than his wife, who is already the minister of human settlements and mayor of metropolitan Manila and will now have constitutional powers in the event of his death.

Mr. Marcos describes his upcoming visit with Mr. Reagan as between friend and friend. "I have no intention of asking for anything," he said. "I'm going to talk about how well he rides a horse, how well-cut his jodhpurs are, or whatever it is he is wearing."

But he does seek early renegotiation of the American lease on military bases, as well as assurances from the United States of better trade arrangements and continued favorable treatment for Philippine immigrants.

The court said that because of contradicting evidence, it had not been proved beyond doubt that the guerrillas had caused the deaths of 75 persons this year. They included 18 policemen, 1 soldier, 32 civilians and 23 guerrillas, he said.

The minister of interior, Jose Gagliardi, told Congress last week that the guerrillas had caused the deaths of 75 persons this year.

He imposed a 60-day state of emergency in greater Lima, under which most civil liberties have been suspended. These include the freedoms of travel and assembly, although about the only emergency

Marcos Puts a Crisis — Imagined or Not — to His Own Use

By Pamela Hollie
New York Times Service

with terrorists. In the same speech, Mr. Marcos ordered half of the men to wear uniforms and to kill only when absolutely necessary. Many of the hard-core robbers, he charged, were also subversives.

Roman Catholic churchmen and human rights groups feared a return to martial law and arbitrary arrests, but before they could mount a protest, Mr. Marcos decided to discuss human rights publicly. "We wish to reassure everyone that the constitutional process and the human rights of every citizen will be protected by the government and by the president," he said.

The president obviously wants his mid-September trip to the United States, his first since 1964, to go smoothly both here and in Washington. Now reasonably confident that he has anticipated and defused his domestic critics, he has dispatched a squad of public relations men borrowed from major Philippine corporations to try to counteract any negative publicity created by the large Filipino com-

suspects in the first eight days, Mr. Marcos ordered half of the men to wear uniforms and to kill only when absolutely necessary. Many of the hard-core robbers, he charged, were also subversives.

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Nahum Goldmann, 88, Zionist Leader Often Critical of Israel, Dies

New York Times Service

BAD REICHENHALL, West Germany — Nahum Goldmann, 88, a major Jewish leader of the past half-century and the chief architect of the pact pledging West Germany to pay reparations to Israel and to individual Jews for acts committed during the Nazi era, died Sunday in a Bavarian hospital.

Mr. Goldmann had been ailing for several years. He was the founder of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations and for many years was president of the World Jewish Congress, which he helped to organize in 1936. He was president of the World Zionist Organization until 1968.

Born in Poland and raised in Germany, Mr. Goldmann first visited Palestine, as it then was, in 1913. He became an ardent and active Zionist, which led to his having to flee Germany in 1934, and continued throughout his life his intense involvement with world Jewry and with Israel — although he was often a controversial figure.

Major Conviction

Successive generations of Israeli leadership found him an irritant. He also saw in himself and particularly in the World Jewish Congress that he headed for so long, an alternate voice for Jews around the world, a voice other than that of Israel — in whose establishment he played a major role.

Despite his commitment to Israel, he refused to become an Israeli citizen and become part of an Israeli government. But inevitably he became involved in Israeli politics. One of his major convictions was that "there can be no future for the Jewish state unless agreement is reached with the Arabs."

Mr. Goldmann, starting in 1922, was the co-editor and publisher of the Encyclopedia Judaica. In 1929, he became a member of the Executive German Zionist Action Committee. In 1934, he became the first chairman with the League of Nations for the Jewish Agency for Palestine. He moved to the United States in 1940, and served as the agency's director in Washington, D.C., during World War II. Later he lived in Paris, and in Israel.

One of his accomplishments — although it aroused bitter disagreement at the time — was his negotiation of the accords committing both West and East Germany to pay reparations to victims of Nazism and to Israel. By the beginning of this year, the amount paid and anticipated by West Germany was \$5.8 billion Deutsche marks, or about \$36.3 billion. East Germany never made any payments.



Nahum Goldmann

the occasion of the presentation of the 1981 Maria Moors Cabot Prizes for distinguished contributions to the advancement of inter-American understanding.

Lehman Engel

NEW YORK (NYT) — Lehman Engel, 71, a composer, musical director, and teacher, who presided over the orchestra in more than 100 musicals, including some of Broadway's biggest hits, died of cancer Sunday. He was musical director for "Showboat," "Brigadoon," "Annie Get Your Gun," "Faith," "Guys and Dolls," "Carousel" and many other productions.

Stanley M. Swinton

NEW YORK (NYT) — Stanley M. Swinton, 62, vice president and director of world services for The Associated Press and a former foreign correspondent, died Sunday of cancer.

Mr. Swinton's 42-year career was with AP, with the exception of four years in World War II when he was a war correspondent with Stars and Stripes. He covered military campaigns in North Africa, Italy, France and Austria and earned a half-dozen battle stars.

After rejoining AP as a correspondent late in 1945, he held a succession of overseas posts — first as Southeast Asia bureau chief based in Singapore and then as Middle East bureau chief based in Cairo. After returning to the United States in 1957 from Italy, where he was Rome bureau chief, he was appointed general news editor of AP's world service. He remained with world service operations from then on, rising to vice president in 1972.

Among his honors were the Regents Outstanding Achievement Award from the University of Michigan in 1966, the Ohio University Award for Distinguished Service to Journalism in 1979 and a special citation awarded him on

Ingrid Bergman, Symbol of Changing Morals, Dies at 67

(Continued from Page 1)

life I've done things at a moment's notice. Those are the things I remember. I was given courage, a sense of adventure and a little bit of humor. I don't think anyone has the right to intrude in your life, but they do. I would like people to separate the actress and the woman."

Marriage Collapses

Though her marriage to Mr. Rossellini fell apart less than two years later — she won custody of their three children, Robertino, Isabella and Lodrig — she never changed her attitude.

It was Miss Bergman's lifelong desire for artistic growth that drew her to Rossellini. She had been deeply moved by his films "Open City" and "Paisan" which established him as a major force in realism. Money had never been enough for Miss Bergman. "You don't act for money," she said. "You do it because you love it, because you must."

Even the Oscars she had won, first for "Gaslight" and then for her combined performances in "Spellbound" and "The Bells of St. Mary's" were not enough. On Broadway, her portrayal of Joan of Arc in Maxwell Anderson's "Joan of Lorraine" won her an Antoinette Perry award, the highest



The Associated Press
Bogart and Bergman in the 1943 film classic "Casablanca."

Sherry Workers' Strike Enters 53d Day in Spain

The Associated Press

JEREZ, Spain — About 500 workers of the Pedro Domecq sherry wine company in this southern Spanish city carried a strike into the 53d day Monday demanding back pay and the rehiring of six workers.

The strike began when the company was dismissed 206 of the 580 workers because of economic difficulties. The workers have refused to pick this year's harvest, and a spokesman accused the company of being willing to let grapes rot on the vine because of large stocks.

All eight were associates of the so-called Gang of Four, the radical clique led by Mao's widow, Jiang Qing. The members of the group were arrested shortly after Mao's death in September, 1976, and convicted in 1980 of plotting a coup.

Wenhui Rihao said the trial started July 13 and the sentences were imposed Aug. 23. The eight Shanghai leftists were the most senior radicals to be punished since the conviction of the Gang of Four.

The trials coincided with a national campaign against corruption. The sentences were made public Monday, two days before the opening of the 12th Party Congress. The trials are generally viewed here as another step to consolidate the power of the party

"The party likes to go into ses-

seven days before she was remarried. Dr. Lindstrom, a neurosurgeon, won custody of their daughter, Pia, who subsequently became a well-known television reporter.

By 1957, she and Mr. Rossellini had separated, but before that Miss Bergman had begun a new phase in her career. She did "Anastasia" for 20th Century-Fox and won her third Oscar in 1956, playing the mysterious woman who might or might not be the surviving daughter of Czar Nicholas II.

She then won a television Emmy award for her performance of the tormented governess in a dramatized governess in a drama.

"Stromboli" Is Born

He leaped at the opportunity,

rewrote a script he had intended

for Anna Magnani, rushed to Hollywood and, with Miss Bergman, went off to the Italian island of Stromboli to make the film of that name.

While this movie was being made, she asked her husband for a divorce so she could marry Mr. Rossellini. He tried to block it, even after learning she was pregnant. Thus, the first of her three children with the director was born, under a media siege, in Italy.

Agriculture Aides to Meet

The Associated Press

ROME — Agriculture ministers from about 50 African states will meet in Algiers Sept. 22 to discuss food problems, the United Nations Food and Agricultural Organization said Monday.

ization of Henry James' "The Turn of the Screw." In 1958 she married Lars Schmidt, a successful Swedish theatrical producer.

Return to Broadway

Miss Bergman returned to Broadway in 1967, after a 21-year absence, in the role of a mother disliked by her son in Eugene O'Neill's "More Stately Mansions."

In "Autumn Sonata" she gave what she considered her finest performance in the role of the middle-aged concert pianist who, during a brief visit to her married daughter,

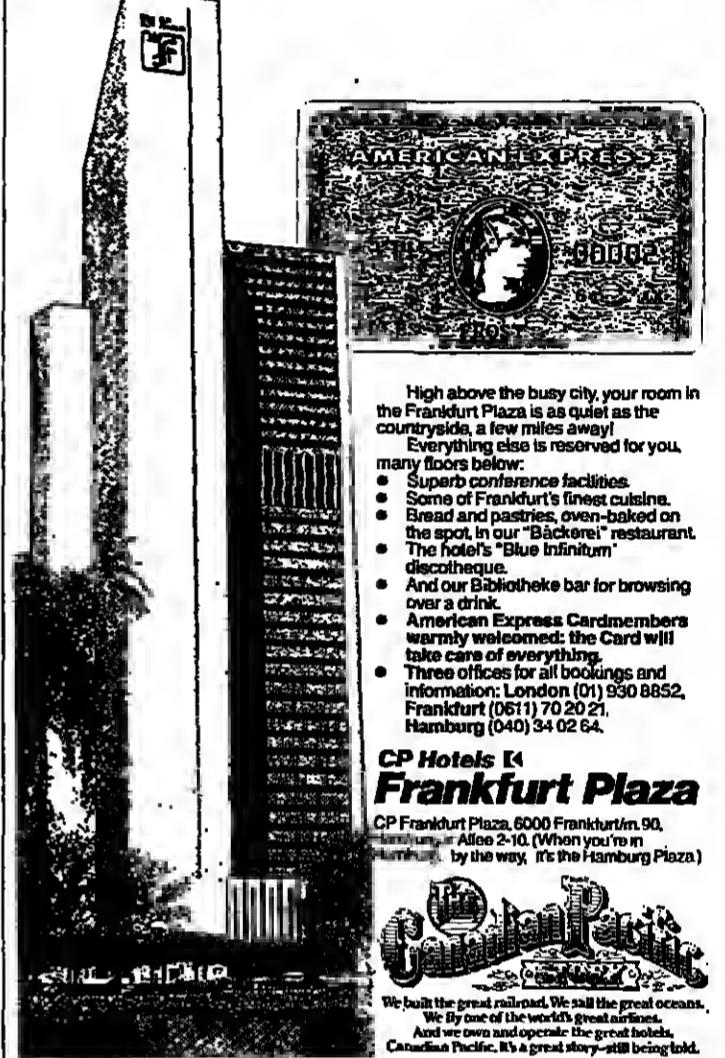
played by Liv Ullmann, engages in prolonged and tearful confrontations that reveal a complex and searing love-hate relationship. She was nominated for her fourth Oscar for this 1978 movie and said this might be her last role.

"I don't want to go down and play little parts," she said. "This should be the end."

But instead she went on to play Golda Meir, the former prime minister of Israel, in the 1981 U.S. television drama "A Woman Called Golda."

— MURRAY SCHUMACH

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8 Gang of Four Allies Convicted in Shanghai

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PEKING — Eight Shanghai followers of the Gang of Four, the radical clique led by Mao's widow, Jiang Qing. The members of the group were arrested shortly after Mao's death in September, 1976, and convicted in 1980 of plotting a coup.

The trials coincided with a national campaign against corruption. The sentences were made public Monday, two days before the opening of the 12th Party Congress.

The party congress is expected to reassess many party leaders and give its approval of Mr. Deng.

"The party likes to go into ses-

sion with something to show," an analyst said. "The trials are not any accidental coincidence."

In its Sunday edition, Wenhui Rihao said the leader of the eight, Ma Tianshu, former party secretary of Shanghai, was out on trial because he was certified by doctors as suffering from mental illness.

He will be tried after his recovery, it added.

The most prominent of the eight Shanghai officials was Xu Jingxian, the "chief of staff" of the Gang of Four's Shanghai associates — Zhang Chunqiao, Yao Wenyuan and Wang Hongwei.

Mr. Xu was sentenced to 18 years in prison and a four-year loss of civil rights.

Mr. Xu and Wang Xizhen, who received a 17-year sentence, controlled the workers and militia in the city and were ready to arm all of them for a full-scale rebellion, a diplomatic source said.

When they heard of the Gang of Four's arrest, they "decided to stage an armed rebellion and wage a deathbed struggle," the reports said.

Oil and Money in the Eighties

AN INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE/OIL DAILY CONFERENCE
INTERCONTINENTAL HOTEL, LONDON, SEPTEMBER 20 & 21, 1982.

Sheikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah, Minister of Oil and former Finance Minister of Kuwait, will be the keynote speaker at the third annual International Herald Tribune/Oil Daily conference on "Oil and Money in the Eighties."

Senator James McClure, Chairman of the U.S. Senate Energy Committee and one of the main formulators of U.S. energy policy, will

open the second day of the conference, and U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Donald T. Regan will answer questions via live telephone hook-up following a special video address to the conference from Washington, D.C.

Senior executives in energy, finance and related fields wishing to register for the conference may return the coupon below.

ENERGY IN AN UNCERTAIN ECONOMY

SEPTEMBER 20

KEYNOTE ADDRESS

Sheikh Ali Khalifa al-Sabah, Minister of Oil, Kuwait.

THE SUPPLY AND DEMAND OUTLOOK FOR OIL

Theodore Ede, Chief Economist, Standard Oil Company.
Helen Hughes, Director of Economic Analysis and Projections, The World Bank.

Ian Seymour, Executive Editor, Middle East Economic Survey.
Moderator: Herman Franssen, Chief Economist, International Energy Agency.

WHERE OIL AND GAS WILL BE FOUND IN THE '80's

Hans Gronau, Senior Exploration Consultant, Petroconsultants.

NEW POWER RELATIONS IN THE GULF

James Alkins, former U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia.

THE IMPACT OF DOWNSTREAM ARAB INVESTMENT

Donald O'Hare, former Pres. Natl. Petroleum Refiners Ass.

Abdulrhady Taher, Governor, Petromin.

SPECIAL ADDRESS

Donald Regan, U.S. Secretary of the Treasury, via satellite.

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

Please enroll the following participant for the IHT/Oil Daily Conference, September 20 and 21, 1982.

31-8-82

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Fees are payable in advance of the conference. Each participant: \$435 or the equivalent. This includes oil refreshments, lunches, and post-conference documentation. Fees will be returned in full for any cancellation that is postmarked on or before September 3, 1982.

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ARTS/LEISURE

Venice Festival Turns 50

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss
International Herald Tribune

VENICE — The premiere at the 50th-anniversary Venice Film Festival disclosed a tedious French film, entered in competition, "Le Grand Frère," by Francis Girod. It is a muddled melodrama about a murderous doctor hiding out in the quarters of a little Arab boy and his older sister in a Marseilles slum. Gérard Depardieu was the criminal at large. Jean Rochefort as his enemy, Roger Planchon as a police inspector, and a novice child actor, Hakim Ghaneum, all work manfully to pull it through, but its narration is so badly organized that interest soon drops.

Another French film, "Qu'est-ce qu'on attend pour être heureux?" entered in the first-work competition, is much worse. An inane slapstick piece about performers preparing for the shooting of a television commercial, it is filled with stale gags and nasty stupidities. As its director, Coline Serreau, is a beginner, someone should take her aside and explain that cancer and the drowning of dogs are not subjects for humor among the civilized.



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Shortlisted candidates will be interviewed in Oslo during first part of September.

Saga Petroleum a.s.

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After these depressing appetizers came a reminder that the cinema, though suffering various ills, is not at death's door. The good news was brought by the showing of the Russian film "Agony," by Elem Klimov, a compelling screen fresco of the crumbling of czarist Russia in 1916 as defeat at the front breed revolution. The scope of the drama is enormous, with owsweel footage of the period interspersed with schemes of court intrigues, Nicholas II's uncertainty, the czarina's religious hysteria and the grasp that Rasputin had on the imperial.

*

This year the birth of the world's first international film festival is being commemorated. It took place in the gardens of the Excelsior Hotel on the Lido in 1932, having been proposed by a movie buff of the period, Benito Mussolini. The United States, France, Italy participated by sending their products, and for several years amity reigned.

In 1937 politics threw a cloud over the annual session. Joseph Goebbels was an honored guest and, though the French film "La Grande Illusion" by Jean Renoir was generally judged to be the best shown in competition, the Golden Lion was awarded to the German film "The Kaiser From California." The French delegation, outraged, walked out with the threat of setting up a rival festival at Cannes. It was scheduled to open in 1939, but was postponed its prelude until 1946.

With the return of peace the 1982 festival program is loaded — some say overloaded — with Italian motion pictures, Egypt, France, Britain, Greece, India, Italy, the Netherlands, West Germany, Spain, Sweden, Hungary, Portugal and the Soviet Union are represented with competing contributions. The United States has but one film in the prize race — Paul Mazursky's "Temptation" — but three other U.S. films are to be shown out of competition: Woody Allen's "A Midsummer Night's Sex Comedy," Blake Edwards' "Victor, Victoria" and Ridley Scott's "Blade Runner." Festival director Carlo Lizzani remarked on the U.S. producers' increasing reluctance to present their films for awards. There is no American juror this year.

A retrospective section is devoted to winners of Golden Lions and those surviving among their directors will receive new Golden Lions for their importance to the development of cinema. Among these are King Vidor, Akira Kurosawa, Jean-Luc Godard, Alessandro Blasetti, Luis Buñuel, Michael Powell, Frank Capra, Cesare Zavattini, Marcel Carné and Satyajit Ray. The last two will accept their films for awards. At a news conference he related his difficulties in securing sufficient funds for the



Souad Amidou and Gérard Depardieu in "Le Grand Frère."

1982 session. Up to a month ago it was still in doubt whether the festival's half-century anniversary would be celebrated.

Local hotels, the local press reports, have drastically cut the number of rooms available for festival guests, as the payment of last

year's bills has not been swift. The prewar and postwar brilliance of Venice at festival time has vanished. The smart set has evidently fared well. It is no longer obligatory to dress for the evening projections and the tone has fallen from swank to zero.

By Merida Welles
International Herald Tribune

WESTERHAM, England — As you brace yourself against the brisk summer night's breeze and the engulfing blackness, the moans of German fighter planes sweep closer, hover ominously overhead, and retreat over the horizon. Gradually, light begins to outline the gabled mansion a few hundred yards away. Small neighboring buildings start to glow against a backdrop of heavy foliage. Then, shattering the stillness, the gravelly voice of Sir Winston Churchill booms forth.

You are at Chartwell, Churchill's home, refuge and source of inspiration for 40 years. The event, a sound-and-light presentation by the National Trust, Britain's largest private conservation society, will propel you from the day in 1922 when Churchill first introduced Chartwell to his children for their approval, to the 1950s, when he would retreat late at night into

his oak-beamed library to dictate a few thousand words more for his "History of the English-Speaking Peoples."

Woven throughout the cleverly operated 70-minute show is the irrepressible wit of Britain's wartime leader and two-time prime minister. You hear Churchill (actually Robert Hardy, who also played the role in a recent television series) earnestly instructing his family to cultivate strawberries and asparagus for their sustenance in case of a crisis. You hear him challenge Philip Tilden, the architect who spent two years renovating the old Tudor manor, to prove that the plumbing is adequate. (Unconvinced, Churchill solemnly orders that all the lavatories in the house be flushed simultaneously.)

You listen to the politician recalling his thoughts when asked by Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin whether he would like to be chancellor of the exchequer in 1924: "Can a bloody duck swim?" grows Churchill to himself. And the voice of Harold Macmillan reflects on the chancellor's success, praising his wit, ingenuity and brio.

"Brother Winston," you discover, was the first chancellor of the exchequer to be presented with an union card as a bricklayer — for his amateur efforts at building a wall in his garden. Who knows how his career might have soared had he not failed to pay the five-shilling union fee?

The story now reveals Chartwell as the hub of a private intelligence operation — "a little Foreign Office" — in the period before World War II when Churchill is out of office and opposition to the government's appeasement policy is swelling. Guests are frequent at Chartwell; you eavesdrop on Churchill being coaxed over dinner into reciting a poem, in painful French, to a visiting ambassador.

The show moves along quickly: Churchill becomes prime minister — "I fel I was walking with destiny" — and rallies the war-torn country with electrifying speeches.

The Fires of London give the first complete performance of "Image, Reflection, Shadow" (1982) both depict madness. Who still thinks it is her wedding day years after she was jilted. Mary Thomas, who created the role, displays astonishing vocal versatility and complete identification with the part. Andrew Gilchrist still appears to be feeling his way into the role of the king in "Eight Songs."

Maxwell Davies was also featured in "The Composer and His Work," an informal interview-performance program devised to offer a closer look at the career and technique of a composer at the festival.

The performance of the entertaining "Fantasia and Two Pavans" based on music by Purcell, illustrated Maxwell Davies' ability to draw the essence out of other styles — ranging here from Baroque to fox-trot — and express them with his own voice.

The Fires of London gave the first complete performance of "Image, Reflection, Shadow" (1982). This was partly inspired by the discovery on tour in Budapest of a cimbalom, or Hungarian gypsy dulcimer, which Maxwell Davies has written into the work with the same prominence Ravel gave in "Introduction and Allegro."

Each movement explores a typically wide range of mood and texture. The work begins with a long, slow melody, built up by flute and clarinet with decoration by violin and cello. Much that follows has the same reflective, atmospheric air, alternating with angular outbursts, highly charged crescendos and lighter, faster rhythmic sections. The last movement is darker and more lyrical than the other two, relying in the main on conventional harmony. The six musicians, playing without a conductor, performed the work with confidence and precision.

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The show moves

BUSINESS / FINANCE

TUESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1982

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Wienerwald Unit Files Debt Plea

MUNICH — Wienerwald, the West German subsidiary of Swiss-based Wienerwald Holding, said Monday that funds are available to pay suppliers and leases and that it has sought protection from its creditors under composition proceedings to keep West German operations running.

A press statement said the company Monday submitted a request to the district court here to open composition proceedings. It called a press conference for Tuesday.

Last Friday the Swiss holding company said it was seeking a legal settlement through composition proceedings. Swiss banking sources said that large West German banks caused the restaurant group to seek refuge from its creditors by trying to seize assets the company wanted to sell.

Bankers Trust to Swap Stock, Debt

NEW YORK — Bankers Trust New York Corp. said Monday it plans to exchange up to 1 million new shares for debt securities held by Morgan Stanley.

The debt securities are 8% percent debentures due 1999 and 8½ percent debentures due 2002, both issued by Bankers Trust New York Corp., and 7.62 percent capital notes due 1996 issued by its Bankers Trust Co. subsidiary.

The number of shares to be exchanged will be based on the cost of the debentures and capital notes to Morgan Stanley and the market value of Bankers Trust stock.

GMAC Files Shelf Registration

WASHINGTON — General Motors Acceptance Corp. Monday filed a shelf registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission for an offering of \$996 million of debt securities with terms to be determined at time of sale. A shelf registration allows a company to issue securities without further SEC filings when it deems market conditions are favorable.

The company said proceeds of the offering will be used for general corporate purposes. Underwriters may include Morgan Stanley, First Boston Corp., Merrill Lynch White Weld and Salomon Brothers.

Sumitomo to Review Dunlop Pact

KOBE, Japan — Sumitomo Rubber Industries said Monday it will review its relationship with Dunlop International of Switzerland when their 20-year technical aid agreement expires in August 1984, because Japanese tire production technology has developed rapidly.

The Swiss company, to which Sumitomo pays royalties, governs the overseas investment of Dunlop Holdings. Sumitomo said it plans to put the relationship on a more equal footing. Dunlop now has 40 percent in Sumitomo.

Sumitomo plans to reduce ownership by Dunlop and other large non-financial shareholders to meet stock listing regulations on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. Sumitomo said without elaborating.

Hitachi Claims Fastest Computer

NEW YORK — Hitachi said Monday it had developed a supercomputer that it claims is the world's fastest, capable of 630 million operations a second.

Hitachi said marketing of the S-810 system will start Wednesday. Two models will be available. The S-810-20 has a speed of 630 million operations a second, and monthly rentals start at about \$280,000. The S-810-10 has a maximum speed of 315 million operations a second, and monthly rentals start at \$200,000.

Compiled From Agency Dispatches

Continental Fires One For Penn Square Loss

CHICAGO — Continental Illinois Corp. Monday announced a management shake-up resulting from the failure of Penn Square Bank, a small Oklahoma institution whose bankruptcy cost Continental more than \$100 million.

Continental, parent of Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust Co., the largest bank in Illinois and sixth largest in the United States, announced the dismissal of John R. Lytle, the vice president who headed the oil and gas group principally involved in lending to Penn Square. Mr. Lytle will be replaced by Vice President Thomas J. O'Bryant.

The management of Continental no longer has any confidence either in his [Mr. Lytle] management or lending abilities," a bank spokesman, who asked not to be identified, said in a statement.

Mr. Lytle's attorney, Francis J. McConnell, said Mr. Lytle and the others involved in the shakeup believe they are being made scapegoats.

Mr. Lytle has been "out of the bank on special assignment" since shortly after the federal government closed Penn Square on July 5.

Other moves announced in the shakeup were:

• The resignation of Patrick M. Goy, vice president of the mid-continent division of the oil and gas group;

• The retirement of Richard C. Rastetter, head of the loan administration division;

• The transfer of auditor Edwin J. Hizlak to a new assignment in the bank. He was being replaced by William D. Piechaty, head of personal banking services and a former auditor in the bank.

Roger E. Anderson, chairman and chief executive officer of Continental, said the changes were "only the first phase of Continental Illinois' review" of the Penn Square fiasco and that a second phase will concentrate on an analysis of Continental Illinois' lending policies and practices.

"Our investigation has shown that strong measures must be taken

to reinforce both the discipline and the management structure of Continental Illinois and our actions are responsive to this requirement," Mr. Anderson said.

Continental said its domestic operating unit of general banking services has been reassigned from George R. Baker, executive vice president to Gail M. Melnick, executive vice president in charge of operations and management services.

The corporation announced the appointment of John E. Porta as head of the special industries department, succeeding former executive vice president Gerald Bergman, who resigned to pursue other business interests. Mr. Porta will continue to lead the multinational banking department.

Gary J. Scheuring, senior vice president, was named head of the oil and gas group of special industries, succeeding John A. Redding, who is retiring.

Mr. Scheuring was previously head of the Chicago and Toronto division of multinational banking which will be headed by George L. Schueppert, senior vice president, who is returning to Chicago from the bank's Paris offices.

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"Our investigation has shown that strong measures must be taken

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for Aug. 30, excluding bank service charges.

	\$	£	DM	FRF	IRL	SEK	SF	SLP	DKK
Australia	5	2.714	100.00	211.4	0.9467	5.727	126.70	31.05	
Bahrain (G)	4.745	3.625	19.175	6.659	1.299	17.805	22.47	5.485	
Frankfurt	2.416	4.271	15.74	1.724	1.724	91.20	5.216	17.53	24.44
London (B)			Closed						
Malta	1,467.65	2,422.25	55.57	201.9	51.16	22.02	411.00	141.45	
New York	1,758	3.798	1.025	0.9711	1.025	1.025	0.9449	0.1145	
Paris	4,975	12,405	22.21	4.708	255.70	14.225	328.84	15.20	
Zurich	2,172	2,632	22.19	20.475	0.151	77.465	4.662	24.07	
ECU	1,041	0.945	2,339	1,694	1,213.39	2,989	45,224	2,676	5,209
SDR	1,088.64	1.02	2,648.0	2,528.74	2,972	51.000	2,299	9.209	

Dollar Values

\$	Currency	Per \$	Dollar	Per \$	Currency	Per \$	Dollar
1.000	Australia \$	0.835	1.200	1.155	N.A. Irenian shahri	2.1618	
1.000	Austria schilling	7.24	0.138	2.2945	N.A. Maltese lira	1.499	
1.000	Belgium franc	20.35	0.049	0.2004	N.A. Korean won	7.0188	
1.000	Canada \$	1.329	0.754	0.754	N.A. Spanish peseta	112.00	
1.000	Denmark krone	7.725	0.129	0.129	N.A. Swiss franc	4.045	
1.000	Dutch mark	4.773	0.209	0.209	N.A.泰铢	3.000	
1.000	French franc	14.05	0.071	0.071	N.A. Yen	100.00	
1.000	Hong Kong \$	7.67	0.129	0.129			

(*) Commercial franc. (**) Argentine needed to buy one pound. (***) Units of 1000. (****) Units of 1000.

Three Top Companies in Genetic Engineering

The Gene-splicing industry is so new that there is little yet for quantitative measurements of performance. Analysts rely instead on qualitative measures, ranking companies on a scale of 1 to 5, with the highest figure representing the best performance.

	Genentech South San Francisco, Calif.	Carus Berkeley, Calif.	Biosyn Geneva
Management	5	3	3
Reputation of Researchers	5	5	5
Regulatory Progress	5	3	4
Product's Market Potential	5	5	5
Financial Strength	3	5	2
Total	23	21	19

Martin Marietta Offers \$75 a Share for Bendix

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Martin Marietta Monday offered \$75 a share for 11.9 million shares, or just over 50 percent of Bendix Corp.

The Martin Marietta board met for most of the day Monday to consider what it termed an "unsolicited" offer from Bendix to buy Martin Marietta's stock in a tender offer worth about \$1.5 billion.

Sources said earlier Monday that efforts were under way for Martin Marietta to line up \$1.25 billion to \$1.5 billion in bank credit that could be used to buy enough Bendix stock to control it.

Martin Marietta said that after the tender offer, it expects to seek a merger or similar business combination in which the remaining Bendix common shares would be converted into a combination of Martin Marietta preferred and/or common stock.

Martin Marietta said each share of Bendix stock would be converted into 1.5 common shares of its stock or shares of a new preferred of the company or a subsidiary having a liquidation preference totaling about \$200 million.

It said it expects the terms of the preferred will be such that on a fully distributed basis, its market value would be about \$55 per Bendix share.

Martin Marietta said its board recommended that shareholders reject Bendix's offer and sued Bendix alleging securities law violations.

Martin Marietta had been expected to resist the takeover bid by Bendix — and by William M. Agee, Bendix's highly visible chairman. Beidix had offered to buy the big aerospace contractor for \$43 a share. Bendix said Monday it had no comment on the offer from Martin Marietta.

Neither company's stock traded Monday, but by the end of last

week, Martin Marietta's stock stood at \$41, up \$10.375, with nearly 3.5 million shares changing hands.

Bendix's stock, which originally should have moved in the other direction as professional traders took positions instead advanced \$4.375, to \$54.625, in brick trading.

Sources said earlier Monday that efforts were under way for Martin Marietta to line up \$1.25

billion to \$1.5 billion in bank credit that could be used to buy enough Bendix stock to control it.

Such a bid seemed sensible to many Wall Street professionals, particularly because Martin Marietta did not appear to have a particularly strong chance of fighting off Bendix on antitrust grounds.

Martin Marietta said it had outlined a strategy to come from Martin Lipson, the New York lawyer who has been active in many big takeovers.

Leonard P. Larabee Jr., senior partner of the Wall Street law firm of Dewey Ballantine Bushy Palmer & Wood, is understood to be leading the battle on behalf of Martin Marietta, but Mr. Lipson, as counsel to Kidder Peabody, Martin Marietta's financial adviser, was said to have a significant voice in outlining the strategy.

Only six months ago, when Bendix disclosed that it owned more than 5 percent of RCA and might buy close to 10 percent for investment purposes, Mr. Lipson, acting then for RCA, is understood to have directed an immediate attack against Bendix.

Bendix soon responded that it owned 7.2 percent of RCA but had "no intention" of buying more without giving RCA 48 hours notice.

Sources said one key to Martin

through a period of consolidation as they digest their recent gains," she said.

Federal funds rates that analysts watch to get a clue on Federal Reserve policies were holding at 9% to 10 percent last week. They traded at 9 percent last week.

Furthermore, the major U.S. banks, apparently concerned about bad loans and recent bank bankruptcies, have left their prime lending rate at 13% even though the Fed cut its discount rate to 10 percent last week.

On the NYSE floor, blue-chip issues were the most active stocks and also some of the best gainers in the market, signalling heavy trading by institutional investors.

Last week's volume totaled a record 549 million shares, bringing the 11-day rally figure to an unprecedented 1.05 billion shares as institutions and some smaller investors went on a buying spree.

Analysts said that because the Dow average had risen 115 points through last week from a 27-month low on Aug. 12, it was normal for many investors to cash in on their profits.

Dow Jones Averages

30 Ind	Dow	Nas	Low	High	Chg.
30 Ind	1,074	1,074	1,064	1,084	+10
30 Ind	345.67	345.67	343.27	347.07	+1.40
Aug 31	112.52	112.52	112.32	112.72	+0.20
10 Ind	341.70	343.70	338.93	343.47	+1.57

Standard & Poors Index

Composite	Adv.	Up	Low	Chg.	
116.17	116.17	115.14	117.24	+1.00	
115.14	115.14	114.54	115.74	+0.60	
114.54	114.54	113.94	115.14	+0.20	
113.94	113.94	113.32	114.54	+0.62	
Total	1,023	1,023	1,014	1,032	+0.15
New Highs	75	75	64	86	+11
New Lows	75	75	64	86	+11

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Aug 27	Soy	Crude Oil	Gold	Silver	Chgs.
170,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
164,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
162,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
160,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
158,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
156,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
154,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
152,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
150,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
148,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
146,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
144,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
142,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
140,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
138,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
136,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
134,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
132,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
130,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
128,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
126,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
124,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
122,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
120,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
118,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
116,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
114,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
112,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
110,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
108,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
106,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
104,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
102,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
100,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
98,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
96,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
94,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
92,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
90,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
88,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
86,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
84,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
82,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
80,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
78,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
76,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
74,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
72,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
70,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
68,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
66,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
64,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
62,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
60,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
58,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
56,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
54,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
52,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
50,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
48,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
46,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
44,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
42,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
40,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
38,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
36,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
34,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
32,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
30,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
28,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
26,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
24,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
22,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
20,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
18,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
16,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
14,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
12,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
10,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
8,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
6,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
4,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
2,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
1,000	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
500	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
250	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
100	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
50	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
25	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
10	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
5	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
2	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
1	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10
0	1,240	1,240	1,240	1,240	+10

Market Summary, Aug. 30

Market Diaries

NYSE	AMEX	High	Low	Chg.

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Central Banks to Lend Mexico \$1.85 Billion

Reuters
BASEL, Switzerland — Western central banks have agreed to grant Mexico a \$1.85 billion emergency loan to help it pay its debts, the Bank for International Settlements reports.

The BIS, a Basel-based organization that acts as banker for 30 of the world's major countries, did not give details of the loan's terms in its statement Sunday night, except to say that \$9.25 billion would come from the United States.

But it said the financing package, channeled through BIS to the Mexican central bank, has been put together by the central banks of the Group of 10 nations together with Switzerland and Spain.

The Group of 10, created in 1962 to assist the International Monetary Fund facilitate payments between countries, includes Belgium, Britain, Canada, France, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, the United States and West Germany.

The loan to Mexico was designed to provide a stopgap until a more comprehensive credit package, together with an economic program, was completed with the IMF, BIS said. Talks are being held on Mexican plans to raise \$4.5 billion from the IMF.

Stanford, U.S. Dispute Important Biotechnology Patent

(Continued from Page 7)
you can make some very basic patent claims, because the standard you're comparing to is the state of prior art, and there just isn't very much," said Mr. Kiley.

Many of the new companies are interested primarily in collecting patents — and their ability to do so depends in large part on a deliberately poised agreement with Stanford University.

Until recently, it seemed likely that Stanford would dominate the field of genetic engineering because of the patent it won in December, 1980, covering the basic method of gene-splicing known as recombinant DNA.

Inheritance Fees

DNA, or deoxyribonucleic acid, is the combination of chemicals that determines inherited characteristics in all living organisms. In the patented recombinant DNA process, Stanford has licensed to 73 companies, for \$10,000 each, the genetic code from one organism.

Japan Price Index Up 0.1%

Reuters
TOKYO — Japan's wholesale price index rose 0.1 percent in the second 10 days of August to an unadjusted 137.3, or 1.2 percent above the year ago period, the Bank of Japan said Monday.

Mexico has about \$80 billion of public and private debt. An economic slump caused mainly by the decline in the price of its top export, oil, has forced it to seek to renegotiate loans due to be repaid this year.

Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silve Herzog has obtained permission from commercial bankers to postpone repayment of about \$10 billion of public sector debt for three months while his country raises new funds.

On Monday, a Mexican newspaper reported that Mexico has asked for an additional three-month delay in repaying some loans. Finance Ministry officials were not available to comment on the article.

Apart from the central bank and IMF loans, Mexico also wants a \$1-billion commercial credit. This depends on an agreement being reached with the IMF, which normally demands tough terms from its clients, banking sources have said.

The idea of the central bank loan came up at a meeting of senior officials at BIS 10 days ago. Banking sources in Zurich said the authorities apparently had acted with such speed to restore confidence in shaken financial markets.

EEC Seeks Rise In IMF Lending

Reuters

HORNBAEK, Denmark — EEC finance ministers Monday agreed to seek a substantial increase in the International Monetary Fund's lending facilities.

Danish Finance Minister Ivar Nørsgaard told journalists at a meeting of EEC finance ministers that Europeans would press the U.S. administration to accept the increase at the IMF annual meeting in Toronto, which begins this weekend.

Mr. Nørsgaard gave no figures for the increase, but senior officials and the community wanted the fund's overall quota to be increased to between \$100 billion and \$135 billion, compared with the present level of about \$68 billion.

A similar, though much smaller, stand-by credit was arranged through the BIS for Hungary after Poland's debt crisis, likewise a signal to commercial bankers not to lump all East European countries together as financially crippled.

BIS President Fritz Leutwiler, who is also head of the Swiss national bank, has warned banks against being over-cautious in their lending to problem areas.

Brokers Rake in Profit in NYSE Rally

By Lydia Chavez
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — As recently as two weeks ago, many traders on Wall Street were in a bad humor. In the face of a protracted slump in the securities markets, bonuses were in jeopardy.

Management was being so tight, complained one analyst at a large brokerage house, that he was told to delay hiring a \$15,000-a-year assistant. "Maybe," he said last week, "with a bit more hope," that has all changed.

While it takes most businesses months to recover from recession, Wall Street can snap back to healthy profitability in a matter of weeks. Most analysts and executives agree that the record volume of shares traded on the New York Stock Exchange in the past two weeks will foster a third-quarter recovery for brokerage profit that is expected to be little short of spectacular.

A recovery for the full year, however, depends on whether the higher trading volumes and their fuel — lower interest rates — will endure.

"We're going to have extraordinary profits in the third quarter," exclaimed Peter Cohen, vice chairman of Shearson/American Express. In fact, earnings for the third quarter for many securities firms are likely to increase by more

than 50 percent from the weak levels in the second quarter, according to Perrin Long, an analyst with Lipper Analytical Services.

The general optimism has already shown up in higher stock market value for the shares of brokerage houses — increases have ranged between \$4 and \$13 a share.

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Gold Markets			
	A.M.	P.M.	Change
Hong Kong			
Luxembourg	N.A.	Closed	
Paris (17.5 kilo)	397.81	397.37	-0.44
London	398.50	398.50	+0.57
New York	402.26	402.26	+0.57
Other	Livingston	Portuguese	+1.52
Luxembourg	Livingston	London	+1.52
Hong Kong and Zurich, N.Y.	Hendry & Harrison		
	\$1,000 dollars per ounce		

Gold Options (prices in \$/oz.)			
Project	Aug.	Nov.	Feb.
350	—	34.00-34.00	22.00-22.00
410	—	25.00-28.00	21.50-24.50
420	—	14.00-19.00	24.00-29.00
450	—	10.00-13.00	17.50-20.50
			12.00-14.00
			Gold 378.50-400.50

Valeurs White Weld S.A.
1, Quai du Mont-Blanc
1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland
Tel. 3102511 - Telex. 28305

PORTINAX DEVELOPMENT LIMITED
Bid: U.S. \$2.25, Asked: U.S. \$2.50.
As of date: August 31, 1982.
F.P.S.
FINANCIAL PLACEMENT SERVICES BV
Kohlenstraat 112, 3rd Floor
1012 PK AMSTERDAM, Holland.
Phone: (02-250477-220873; Telex: 18536

J. Rothschild Investment Holdings B.V.
(the "Company"), formerly called
Rothschild Investment Holdings B.V.
The outstanding \$10,494,000 14% per cent
Guaranteed Bonds due 1998 of the Company (the "Bonds")
guaranteed by
RIT, p.l.c.
(the "Guarantor"), formerly called
Rothschild Investment Trust Limited

constituted by the Trust Deed dated 21st August, 1980 (the "Trust Deed") between the Company, Guarantor and Dutch Development Corporation B.V. (the "Trustee") as trustee for the holders of the Bonds (the "Bondholders").

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Bondholders that—
(1) the recommended offer dated 6th April, 1982 by The British Linen Bank Limited on behalf of RIT and Northern P.L.C. ("RIT and Northern", formerly called The Great Northern and Trans-P.L.C.) to acquire the entire share capital of the Guarantor as they are already entitled to it having been declared unconditional on 21st May, 1982, the Guarantor is now a subsidiary of RIT and Northern.

(2) in order to simplify the borrowing structure of the enlarged group and to facilitate the transfer of assets by the Guarantor to RIT and Northern, the Company, the Guarantor and Northern have agreed to give a guarantee in respect of the Bonds by RIT and Northern in favour of the Trustee, the Trustee having given its consent to the setting up of the Guarantor in substitution for the release of the guarantee in respect of the Bonds given by the Guarantor, (b) an increase with effect on and from 15th August, 1982 in the amount of 14% of interest on the Bonds of 4% per cent and (c) the introduction of a publication on the Bonds of the Trust Deed of the Trustee by RIT and Northern and their subsidiaries to any holding company of RIT and Northern and Northern and its subsidiaries to any holding company of RIT and Northern.

(3) the Trustee, advised by J. Henry Schroder Wag & Co. Limited, being of the opinion that the modification mentioned in (2) above is proper and in the interests of the Bondholders, has concurred in such modification in accordance with its powers under the Trust Deed. Such modification is contained in a First Supplemental Trust Deed made and entered into between the Guarantor, the Trustee and Northern and dated 27th August, 1982, which had immediate effect. Accordingly, the annual interest payment on 15th August, 1983 and on each 15th August thereafter will be at the rate of £145.00 per Bond of £1,000.

Particulars of the Bonds as modified are available in the statistical services of Ernst Statistical Services Limited. The Company will promptly notify the Bondholders of the date of commencement of any member voluntary winding up of the Guarantor. Any individual who is a holder of Bonds may apply to the Trustee for a copy of the Trust Deed mentioned above or to obtain a copy of the Terms and Conditions of the Bonds as so modified may do so at the specified offices of the Paying Agents listed below—

PRINCIPAL PAYING AGENT
The Chase Manhattan Bank N.A.
Woolgate House,
Colmore Row,
London EC2P 2HD.
PAYING AGENTS
Barclays Bank PLC, London
51/52 Avenue des Arts,
G-040 Brussels.
Chase Manhattan Bank Luxembourg S.A.,
47 Boulevard Royal,
Luxembourg.
Chase Manhattan Bank (Switzerland),
Gedengasse 24,
8027 Zurich.
J. Rothschild Investment Holdings B.V.

Dated 31st August, 1982.

To the shareholders of

GLOBAL NATURAL RESOURCES

Huge losses are projected for your company

YOU SHOULD KNOW THAT:

- McFarlane Oil Company, which your company proposes to acquire, is projected by your company's financial advisers to lose \$6.1 million in the current fiscal year and no less than \$8.0 million in the fiscal year to end February 28, 1984.
- In addition, Global is projected to lose \$2.4 million in fiscal 1982, and a massive \$12.6 million in fiscal 1983. Combined losses in 1983 approximate \$21 million.
- McFarlane's long term debt is projected to increase by over 300 per cent to \$31 million.
- McFarlane's working capital decreased 57 per cent to 5.8 million last year.
- No independent engineering appraisals have been prepared by Global of McFarlane's reserves — a standard procedure in the oil industry.
- 70 per cent of McFarlane's oil reserves and 72 per cent of its gas reserves are categorised as other than 'proved producing' and are thus subject to greater uncertainties and interpretations. Global is relying on McFarlane's valuation of these reserves.
- It is Global's fiduciary duty when making acquisitions of this kind to base them on audited financial statements. Yet, they have entered into an agreement to spend \$44 million of shareholders' money without professionally audited reports.

U.S. District Court prevents McFarlane acquisition

A U.S. District Court in Cincinnati, Ohio, has issued a temporary restraining order preventing the acquisition of McFarlane by Global. It also states that "This Court has determined that plaintiffs motion is well taken and that irreparable injury to the plaintiff will result if the motion is not

granted." The complaint, which was filed by Ambassador Marvin L. Warner, a member of the Committee for the Protection of Global Shareholders, also seeks a permanent injunction against the acquisition of McFarlane by Global.

You should vote AGAINST Resolutions 2 and 3 and FOR Resolutions 5 to 20 at the Annual General Meeting on 13th September. Even if you have already voted, you can change your vote and support the Committee's Nominees.

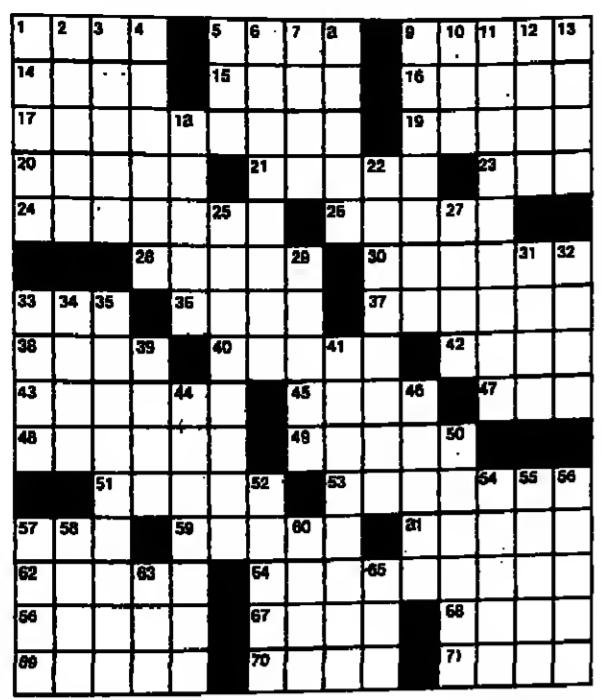
If you have any questions about voting your shares, you should immediately contact the Committee for the Protection of Global Shareholders and its financial advisers, as set out below.

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF GLOBAL SHAREHOLDERS

Financial Advisers: Bear, Stearns & Co.

John H. Slade	Eduard Will
Michael L. Tamplin	Fridolin Fackelmayer
55 Water Street	10-12 Copthall Avenue
New York	London EC2R 7DJ
New York 10041, U.S.A.	England
Telephone: 952-7617	Telephone: 588-8901
(call collect)	
Telex: 8811424	

CROSSWORD



ACROSS

1 Invertine
5 Mirthful sound
6 A teammate of Jackie Robinson
14 Isle off coast of Ireland
15 Greenland
16 Lift up
17 Peary find: "909"
18 Eyeshade
20 Chosen, to the Japanese
21 Code name
23 World's longest stream
24 Hymn by S. F. Smith
26 Cotton wrapper
28 Something to keep clean
30 Verb linked to

33 Miss Piggy, e.g.
34 Successful at dieting
37 Presidential first name
38 Structure having piles
40 Edges
Beaux-Arts, Paris
42 Mezzo-soprano Rankin
43 Give a task to
45 Gas container

DOWN

1 Sri
2 Woolf's "One of One's Own"
3 John Le _____ English novelist
4 Comes on stage
5 Ofrag
6 Fragrant
7 Hawaiian port
8 Sharp and harsh
9 One on a spree

WEATHER

	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW		
ALCARVE	C	F	LOS ANGELES	C	F	
AMSTERDAM	25	77	20	84	19	44
ANKARA	18	44	21	84	19	44
ATHENS	30	88	21	70	19	44
ATLANTA	24	75	7	45	4	32
BAGHDAD	21	85	14	52	12	52
BIRUR	26	68	17	63	14	52
BELGRADE	24	75	12	57	10	44
BERLIN	29	77	11	52	9	44
BOSTON	20	85	12	52	10	44
BRUSSELS	26	75	13	52	11	44
BUCHAREST	24	75	17	63	14	52
BUDAPEST	19	44	14	57	10	44
BUEENOS AIRES	26	75	5	46	4	32
CAPE TOWN	20	75	2	46	1	32
CASABLANCA	22	75	9	48	8	32
CHICAGO	25	77	15	59	12	52
COPENHAGEN	15	44	13	52	10	44
COSTA RICA SOL	32	75	28	68	24	52
DAMASCUS	34	75	12	52	10	44
DUBLIN	15	57	12	54	9	44
EDINBURGH	19	44	12	54	9	44
FLORANCE	22	75	15	52	12	52
FRANKFURT	22	75	12	52	10	44
GENEVA	14	57	9	48	8	32
HARARE	16	81	4	48	3	32
HELSINKI	15	64	5	41	4	32
HONG KONG	22	75	15	52	12	52
HOUSTON	25	75	23	73	12	52
ISTANBUL	21	88	20	68	14	52
JERUSALEM	28	82	19	44	14	52
LAS PALMAS	20	75	16	55	12	52
LISBON	15	44	12	52	10	44
LONDON	27	81	14	57	9	44
	19	44	11	52	9	44

Readings from the previous 24 hours.

ADVERTISEMENT
INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

AUGUST 30, 1982

The next issue of this publication will be supplied by the Funds listed with the following symbols: (a) monthly; (b) quarterly; (c) semi-annually; (d) annually; (e) weekly; (m) monthly; (o) bi-monthly; (r) quarterly.

BANK JULIUS BAER & Co Ltd: (1) Board Bond SF 717.50; (2) Comer SF 717.50; (3) Comer SF 717.50; (4) Stockbor SF 943.00.

BANK VON ERNST & Cie AG PB 2622 Bern: (1) Cap Fund SF 100.00; (2) Comer Fund SF 110.00; (3) ITF Fund N.V. SF 112.00.

BRITANNIA PO Box 271, St. Heller, Jersey: SF 17.64; (1) Comer SF 75.00; (2) Comer SF 75.00.

CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL: (1) Comer Int'l Fund SF 23.26; (2) Comer Int'l Fund SF 23.26; (3) Comer Corp Int'l Fund SF 23.26.

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FIDELITY PO Box 100, Hamilton, Bermuda: (1) American Value Cum. Prof SF 212.00; (2) American Value Cum. Prof SF 212.00; (3) Fidelity Australia Fund SF 24.25; (4) Fidelity Int'l Fund SF 25.11; (5) Fidelity Int'l Fund SF 25.11; (6) Fidelity Fund SF 25.20; (7) Fidelity Fund SF 25.20; (8) Fidelity Fund SF 25.20.

G.T. ASK Fund: NIS 1.80; (1) Comer SF 1.80; (2) Comer SF 1.80; (3) Comer SF 1.80; (4) G.T.I. Technology Fund SF 1.80.

G.T.M. INVESTMENT FUND LTD: SF 14.77; (1) Comer SF 14.77; (2) Comer SF 14.77.

INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUNDO: SF 34.34; (1) Comer SF 34.34; (2) Comer SF 34.34; (3) Comer SF 34.34; (4) Comer SF 34.34.

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(1) Short Term A (Distr) SF 10.43; (2) Short Term A (Accum) SF 10.43; (3) Short Term B (Distr) SF 10.43; (4) Short Term B (Accum) SF 10.43; (5) Long Term SF 25.44.

JARDINE FLEMING POB 7 GPO Hq Kong: (1) J.F. Jason Trust SF 2.72; (2) J.F. Jason Trust SF 2.72; (3) J.F. Jason Technology Y 2.72; (4) J.F. Jason Technology Y 2.72; (5) J.F. Jason Tech Acc/Cust SF 4.13; (6) J.F. Jason Tech Acc/Cust SF 4.13.

LOYD'S BANK INT'L POB 40 GENVA 11: SF 1.10; (1) Lloyd Int'l Income Fund SF 26.63.

PARISBAS GROUP: (1) Corse Internat/Bangl SF 1.81; (2) Comer SF 1.81; (3) Comer SF 1.81; (4) Oblig/Comer SF 1.81; (5) OBLI-DOLLAR SF 1.81.

RBC Investment Marts PO Box 246 Germany: SF 211.84; (1) RBC Int'l Income Fund SF 211.84; (2) RBC Int'l Income Fund SF 211.84; (3) RBC North Amer. Fund SF 4.58; (4) RBC North Amer. Fund SF 4.58.

ROTHSCHILD ASSET MGMT ICO: SF 3.01; (1) T.O.C. Dir. Commodity Tr SF 3.01.

SOFIO GROUPE GENVA: SF 1.44/0.85; (1) Parten Svc. R Est SF 1.44/0.85.

SWISS BANK CORP: SF 301.07; (1) D-Werk Bond Selection SF 111.84; (2) D-Werk Bond Selection SF 111.84; (3) D-Werk Bond Selection SF 111.84; (4) D-Werk Bond Selection SF 111.84; (5) D-Werk Bond Selection SF 111.84.

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SPORTS

Raiders Triumph In Coliseum Debut

United Press International

LOS ANGELES — The Raiders, behind the passing of Jim Plunkett and Marc Wilson, made a successful debut in their new home Saturday night by posting a 24-3 victory over the Green Bay Packers in an exhibition game.

The game, the first NFL contest in the 30,000-seat Coliseum since 1979, was played before a crowd of only 40,000. There were 13,363 no-shows for the Raiders' first game following a two-game court battle with the league over the right to move from Oakland.

The Raiders were greeted by mild applause from the small crowd, with the biggest ovation reserved for running back Marcus Allen, who returned to the scene of his college career at Southern Cal, where he won last year's Heisman Trophy.

Green Bay took a 3-0 lead early in the game on a 50-yard field goal by Eddie Garcia, but the Raiders tied the score on a 44-yard field goal by Chris Bahr with three seconds left in the first half.

Plunkett, who completed 14 of 19 passes for 185 yards before giving way to Wilson early in the third period, completed passes of 15 yards to Malcolm Barnwell and 29 yards to Cliff Branch to highlight the drive.

On their first possession of the second half, the Raiders took a 10-3 lead on a 2-yard run by Frank Hawkins. The touchdown capped a drive of 64 yards, including 47 yards in the air on a pair of passes from Plunkett to Branch.

Wilson continued to march the

Raiders through the Green Bay defense, hitting Barnwell with a 6-yard touchdown pass with 3:30 left in the game.

The Raiders closed the scoring with two seconds remaining in the game on a 3-yard touchdown run by Billy Taylor following an interception by rookie linebacker Rich D'Amico at the Packer 9-yard line.

Strike Date Considered

The NFL Players Association began meeting Monday in Chicago to decide whether to strike — possibly as early as this weekend — in an effort to resume the stalled talks with club owners.

Ed Garvey, executive director of the player union, said at a briefing before the executive committee meeting of the NFLPA that several options were open to players beyond the symbolic solidarity handshakes that have preceded many exhibition games.

"One of the options is to decide whether to strike now or wait until the regular season," Garvey said. "They have to decide whether they are going to do anything different or stick to the game plan."

Each of the 28 NFL teams has sent its player representative to the Chicago meeting, which was expected to last into the evening. Garvey said the association also would decide whether to set a strike deadline.

Stamps Lost for Season

Phil Simms, the New York Giants' starting quarterback, underwent knee surgery Monday and will be lost for the season. The Associated Press quoted Coach Ray Perkins as announcing Monday.



John McEnroe (right) and Jimmy Connors practicing together for the U.S. Open.

A Frustrating Year for McEnroe

U.S. Open Provides a Chance to Justify No. 1 Ranking

By Neil Amdur
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — The year began ominously. On a January night, John McEnroe beat Jimmy Connors in the Masters, thought he had won his round-robin group and \$30,000, went to a rock concert after the match and partied with The Pretenders rock group.

The next morning, to his dismay, McEnroe learned from Masters officials that, well, there was a mathematical error and he had not really won his group. Hello, world. Within 24 hours, the world's No. 1 tennis player was promptly flattened and eliminated from the Masters by Eliot Teltscher and Ivan Lendl, and nothing has been quite the same for McEnroe to tennis, even if his talent as a rock musician has improved.

Maybe that typifies what's been going on all year. McEnroe said last week, reflecting on the Masters and a frustrating, injury-filled season that has produced more pleasure at recording sessions and benefit concerts at Forest Hills than tournaments at the West Side Tennis Club, Wimbleton, London. Within 24 hours, the world's No. 1 tennis player was promptly flattened and eliminated from the Masters by Eliot Teltscher and Ivan Lendl, and nothing has been quite the same for McEnroe to tennis, even if his talent as a rock musician has improved.

McEnroe's rivals see a different picture, however, citing everything from an absence of hunger to a trend on the men's tour away from touch to power.

Angry Run-Ins

One of the game's biggest hitters, Steve Denton, has had several angry run-ins with McEnroe this year — once in the locker room after a doubles match at Wimbledon and then again earlier this month in Toronto.

"He's an unbelievably talented player and can erupt any time," said Denton, who overpowered McEnroe in the semifinals of the recent ATP championships in Cincinnati. "Some of his problem is mental. It's tough when you've won Wimbledon a few times or the U.S. Open, and then you start losing. I think it would be tougher to do well over a longer period of time. Maybe he's getting to the stage where he's stale and needs to touch him."

Thompson Upsets Bunge

Leigh Thompson continued a wave of upsets by beating Bettina Buge, 7-6, 6-3, Sunday for the singles title in the Women's Tennis Cup, United Press International reports from Mahwah, N.J.

Thompson, 19, defeated Andrea Jaeger in the second round.

Hankka Out of U.S. Open

Arthur Ashe, the U.S. Davis Cup captain, has watched McEnroe closely during the last two years. Ashe divides McEnroe's problems into two areas — short term and long term.

"Short term," Ashe said, "is this is the first time John's gone this long without dominating players — even without Borg. It's a new experience. He's going through a tremendous learning period."

But for a great player, one event can turn it all around. If he wins the Open, that could do it. Long term, I'm not the slightest bit worried. He has no stroke problems. Everything is there."

Wojciech Fibak of Poland is less certain. The men's game is changing, Fibak said.

"Generally, the problem with touch players is that the game is becoming less sophisticated and more physical," said Fibak, a ranking player, who is Lendl's closest friend on the circuit. "Big serves, big volleys, big racquets. The game is going in the direction of power and less toward sophistication and touch. McEnroe's been surviving longer than most players because of his tremendous serve, but his ground strokes have never really relied on power. Basically, if you play against power, you see power destroying touch."

Lendl's recent string of successes against McEnroe, and the improved play of strong servers like Denton, Jay Lapidus and Henri Leconte to reaffirm the notion. But Connors, who outlasted McEnroe in their memorable five-set Wimbledon final, believes McEnroe has performed well enough against all players.

"Your game can go through stages," said Connors, who went through his own crisis of confidence in 1975 after dominating the tour in 1974. "McEnroe played well in '81, he got to the top, and maybe he's not as eager to practice. That happened to me. After that great year in '74, I gained something like 25 pounds and weighed as much as 182. I was running with Ilie Nastase and played doubles and never practiced. I

Stadler Beats Out Floyd in Playoff To Capture World Series of Golf

By John Radosta
New York Times Service

AKRON, Ohio — Craig Stadler won the World Series of Golf on the fourth hole of a playoff Sunday with Ray Floyd.

Stadler saved par with a chip and putt from the rough beside the 17th green. Floyd, from the same rough, chipped strong, about 12 feet past the hole, and took two putts coming back for a bogey.

The playoff began on the 14th hole, and they each parred 14, 15 and 16 before Stadler won it. It was a tension-filled situation with Stadler, in his own words, "scrapping around" and scrambling while Floyd was missing two birdie opportunities that would have won.

"I didn't play well in the playoff, but fortunately my short game came through," Stadler said. "Raymond had the better hand on 15 and 16, but he wasn't fortunate enough to make the putts."

Floyd will be 40 years old on Saturday, and he says he is playing the best golf in his 20 years as a professional. "You're not supposed to be unhappy with second place, but in this case I am unhappy."

This playoff was the longest of the season, surpassing three-hole playoffs at Los Angeles and Hilton Head.

Stadler and Floyd led in the regulation 72 holes at 278, two under par for four rounds of the Firestone Country Club. Stadler started the closing round five strokes behind Floyd and shot a superb five-under-par 65 with five birdies and no bogeys. Floyd's 70 was out enough to stave off Stadler's rush.

Stadler's \$100,000 purse raised his season's winnings to \$428,101, a career high, and put him at the top of the money list.

The playoff was forced by the last stroke of the regulation 72 holes. After his playing partners,

Iso Aoki and Bob Shearer, had holed out on the 18th green, Floyd faced a 12-foot putt for a birdie that would have won. He missed by a few inches.

The playoff began with both scoring routine pars on No. 14. On the par-3 15th, Stadler hit the back edge and chipped to tap-in distance. Floyd had a 15-foot putt for a winning birdie and missed by inches. It was more of the same on the par-5 16th, where Stadler caught the rough beside the hole and saved par with a chip and putt. Again Floyd was within striking distance, about 12 feet, and again he missed.

On the 17th, both put their approaches in the rough beside the green. The difference was that Stadler chipped up close enough for a "gimme" while Floyd knocked his chip 12 feet past and missed the putt.

Aoki, the Japanese star, finished third with 67-70.

Shearer, leader of the Australian circuit, and Curtis Strange tied for fourth at 282. Shearer, troubled by a nose bleed early on, took a double bogey at the first and bogeys at the second and third, but he rallied to finish with 71.

Strange, partly on the strength of a hole-in-one on the 12th hole, scored 68.

Perrault Headed Toward Horse of the Year After Solid Triumph in Arlington Million

By Steven Crist
New York Times Service

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Ill. — The scenario is familiar: An older horse based in California wins the Hollywood Gold Cup on the dirt, the Arlington Million on the grass and then heads for the Jockey Club Gold Cup on the dirt with dead aim at horse-of-the-year honors.

It happened that way last year with a 6-year-old gelding named Henry, and it appears to be happening again this year with a 5-year-old horse named Perrault. He won the Hollywood Gold Cup June 13, and Sunday at Arlington Park he won the Arlington Million with a flourish.

Perrault stayed just behind a swift early pace, saved ground along the rail under a textbook ride by Laffit Pincay Jr., then split horses at the top of the stretch and drew off by 2 1/4 widening lengths to win the richest thoroughbred race in the world.

Perrault, a muscular chestnut

son of Djakao out of Innocent Air, was bred in Ireland and was followed to the wire Sunday by a pair of English runners. Be My Native, a 7 1/2-year-old who was the only 3-year-old in the race, finished second, a neck in front of Motivato, a 49-to-1 shot ridden by Steve Cauthen. Lemhi Gold, the 3 1/2-year-old choice, was fourth.

Perrault's winning time of 1:58 4-5 for the mile and a quarter on the grass course was an excellent clocking for that distance on any surface.

Perrault, who was coupled in the betting with Erins Isle because both are trained by Charlie Whittingham, returned \$4.60 for \$2 to win as the favorite in a field of 14. He earned \$600,000 from the \$1 million purse for his owners, Serge Fradkoff and Baron Thierrey de Zuylen of Switzerland.

Perrault is owned for the Frenchman who wrote "Cinderella," but his victory Sunday was odds-on to riches story. He came into the race as the solid favorite and

left his opponents in almost awed admiration at the finish.

"I got close to him at the top of the stretch but he was just too good," said Chris McCarron, who rode Lemhi Gold.

"I had a feeling this would happen," said Brian Sweeney, the owner of Erins Isle. "I, of course, wanted my half of the entry to win, but I'd seen Perrault training and he was just tremendous. Maybe we'll catch him if we run at longer distances, but I hope they stay out of each other's way from now on."

Whittingham said Perrault would be flown to New York on Monday and that the Jockey Club Gold Cup at Belmont Park on Oct. 9 was his main objective. That race should bring together Perrault, John Henry, Silver Buck, Winters Tale and Timely Writer in a likely showdown for horse of the year. Whittingham also plans to campaign Perrault on the grass this fall in races like the Washington D.C. International.

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National League

MONTREAL—Purchased: Ken Pflueger, first baseman, and Mike Scott, relief pitcher, from Wichita of the American Association. Recalled: Wallace Johnson, infielder, and Tom Wieschnau, catcher, from Wichita.

TORONTO—Deceased: Mark Schreiber, pitcher, for skeletonization and called out Mark Eichhorn, pitcher, from Syracuse of the International League.

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